

and preempt a slaughter in Rwanda, where nearly 1 million died, and now we are still paying the United Nations billions.

President Clinton did not support the lifting of an arms embargo to allow Bosnians to defend themselves, and thousands died, and now we are paying the United Nations and NATO billions.

President Clinton still did not get the message when 315 Members of this Congress said we do not want 20,000 American troops in Bosnia, we do not want Americans killed and held hostage, we do not want our military under the U.N. command, and we do not want to spend billions on another fiasco.

REPUBLICANS CUTTING MEDICARE

(Mrs. CLAYTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, in 1965, Democrats enacted Medicare into law over the objections and strong opposition of the Republicans. That was then; this is now.

Then, in 1965, before Medicare, 50 percent of America's elderly had no health care insurance.

Now, in 1995, 99 percent, almost everyone, of our seniors have health care insurance.

Then, in 1965, almost one-third of all senior citizens lived in poverty.

Now, in 1995, the poverty rate among elderly Americans had declined to a little more than one-tenth.

According to all reliable information, the Republicans are cutting Medicare by at least \$100 billion more than the trust fund needs for solvency.

That is now.

Then, in 1965, the Republicans paid no attention to the solvency of Medicare. They fought and voted against the program. One can but imagine what they will do now that they are pushing us back to then.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM

(Mr. ROTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROTH. Mr. Speaker, sometimes here in Congress the really important events go unnoticed, so I want to report to the Congress that the travel and tourist industry, the largest employer in each one of your districts, met here for a White House conference. The President, the Vice President, the Speaker, and key leaders, appeared before the conference.

Travel and tourism provides more jobs in America than any other industry except one. Travel and tourism stood united in its request that we in Congress help establish a private-public partnership, a bold, new, innovative approach, and, in the transition period, to agree with the Senate appropriation request for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration.

I ask Members to focus on travel and tourism in their respective districts. While we know of many industries which are downsizing or have downsized, here is one industry that is growing, and the growth potential is nothing short of phenomenal.

MEDICARE CUTS OFFENSIVE

(Mr. FRAZER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FRAZER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the views regarding Medicare that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have consistently taken.

The leader of the other body says that Medicare has never worked and he is proud that he opposed its creation 30 years ago; further he supports its dismantling today.

In this body, the Speaker has said that this is the first step to dismantling the program entirely. He also states that this is the road toward historic change. If this is the road toward historic change, then I hope the record clearly reflects who was responsible for the new course America took regarding the disabled and senior citizens health care services. It is not fair to our elderly who have invested in a health care system for decades to spend their golden years wondering if they can afford to pay for a prescription.

These cuts in Medicare are outrageous and I hope that the President will veto this offensive legislation.

REPUBLICAN LIMBO DANCE

(Ms. PELOSI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, the exercise that we are going through here in this budget battle reminds me of the limbo. How far will the Republicans go to give a tax break to the wealthiest Americans?

First we see the pole at a level they have to go under where they will affect America's seniors, cutting benefits to seniors while increasing their premiums in Medicare. Next, Medicaid, where they remove a guarantee for health care to America's seniors, at the same time removing standards for nursing homes.

Let us move that pole down as the Republicans come around in this dance again, and see what they do for children. Reductions in school nutrition programs, reductions in student aid programs, removing millions of children from guaranteed health care while removing Medicare as an entitlement for them. And what about those children's families? Here they come again, lower the pole in this limbo dance. How low can you go to give a tax break to the wealthiest Americans, while raising taxes on millions of Americans under \$30,000 a year?

Mr. Speaker, today it even gets worse. In addition to this limbo dance, today the Republicans are going to hit Americans where they live by cutting over \$5 billion in housing, and that, Mr. Speaker, shows just how low they will go to increase homelessness in order to give a tax break to the wealthiest Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to vote "no" on this bill today.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 317, nays 88, answered "present" 1, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 760]

YEAS—317

Ackerman	Chenoweth	Furse
Allard	Christensen	Gallegly
Andrews	Chrysler	Ganske
Archer	Clement	Gekas
Armey	Clinger	Geren
Bachus	Coble	Gilchrest
Baesler	Collins (GA)	Gilman
Baker (CA)	Combust	Gonzalez
Baker (LA)	Cooley	Goodlatte
Baldacci	Cox	Goodling
Ballenger	Coyne	Gordon
Barcia	Cramer	Goss
Barr	Crapo	Graham
Barrett (NE)	Creameans	Greenwood
Barrett (WI)	Cubin	Gunderson
Bartlett	Cunningham	Hall (OH)
Barton	Danner	Hall (TX)
Bass	Deal	Hamilton
Bateman	DeLay	Hancock
Beilenson	Dellums	Hansen
Bentsen	Deutsch	Hastert
Bereuter	Dickey	Hastings (WA)
Berman	Dixon	Hayes
Bevill	Doggett	Hayworth
Bilbray	Doolittle	Herger
Bilirakis	Dornan	Hobson
Bishop	Doyle	Hoekstra
Bliley	Dreier	Hoke
Blute	Duncan	Holden
Boehlert	Dunn	Horn
Boehner	Edwards	Hostettler
Bonilla	Ehlers	Houghton
Bono	Ehrlich	Hunter
Boucher	Emerson	Hutchinson
Brewster	English	Hyde
Browder	Eshoo	Inglis
Brownback	Evans	Istook
Bryant (TN)	Ewing	Jefferson
Bryant (TX)	Fattah	Johnson (CT)
Bunn	Fawell	Johnson (SD)
Bunning	Fields (TX)	Johnson, Sam
Burr	Flake	Johnston
Burton	Flanagan	Jones
Buyer	Foglietta	Kanjorski
Callahan	Foley	Kasich
Calvert	Forbes	Kelly
Camp	Fowler	Kennedy (MA)
Canady	Fox	Kennedy (RI)
Cardin	Franks (CT)	Kennelly
Castle	Franks (NJ)	Kildee
Chabot	Frelinghuysen	Kim
Chambliss	Frisa	King
Chapman	Funderburk	Kingston

Klecza	Morella	Sensenbrenner
Klink	Murtha	Serrano
Klug	Myers	Shadegg
Knollenberg	Myrick	Shaw
Kolbe	Nethercutt	Shays
LaHood	Neumann	Shuster
Largent	Norwood	Sisisky
LaTourette	Nussle	Skaggs
Laughlin	Obey	Skeen
Lazio	Olver	Skelton
Leach	Ortiz	Smith (MI)
Levin	Orton	Smith (NJ)
Lewis (CA)	Owens	Smith (TX)
Lewis (KY)	Oxley	Solomon
Lightfoot	Packard	Souder
Linder	Pallone	Spence
Lipinski	Parker	Spratt
Livingston	Paxon	Stark
LoBiondo	Payne (VA)	Stearns
Lofgren	Peterson (FL)	Stenholm
Lowey	Petri	Stokes
Lucas	Pomeroy	Studds
Luther	Porter	Stump
Manton	Poshard	Stupak
Manzullo	Pryce	Talent
Markey	Quillen	Tate
Martini	Quinn	Tauzin
Mascara	Radanovich	Taylor (NC)
Matsui	Rahall	Thornberry
McCarthy	Ramstad	Thornton
McCollum	Rangel	Tiahrt
McCrery	Reed	Torres
McDade	Regula	Torricelli
McDermott	Riggs	Trafficant
McHale	Rivers	Upton
McHugh	Roberts	Vucanovich
McInnis	Roemer	Waldholtz
McIntosh	Rogers	Walker
McKeon	Rohrabacher	Walsh
McKinney	Ros-Lehtinen	Wamp
McNulty	Rose	Ward
Meehan	Roth	Watts (OK)
Meek	Roukema	Waxman
Menendez	Royce	Weldon (FL)
Metcalf	Salmon	Weller
Mica	Sanders	White
Miller (FL)	Sawyer	Whitfield
Minge	Saxton	Wicker
Mink	Scarborough	Wolf
Molinari	Schaefer	Yates
Mollohan	Schiff	Young (FL)
Montgomery	Schumer	Zeliff
Moorhead	Seastrand	

NAYS—88

Abercrombie	Gibbons	Pelosi
Becerra	Gillmor	Peterson (MN)
Bonior	Green	Pickett
Borski	Gutierrez	Pombo
Brown (CA)	Gutknecht	Richardson
Brown (FL)	Hastings (FL)	Roybal-Allard
Brown (OH)	Hefley	Rush
Clay	Hefner	Sabo
Clayton	Heineman	Sanford
Clyburn	Hilleary	Schroeder
Coburn	Hilliard	Scott
Coleman	Hinchee	Slaughter
Collins (IL)	Jackson-Lee	Tanner
Collins (MI)	Jacobs	Taylor (MS)
Condit	Johnson, E.B.	Thompson
Costello	Kaptur	Thurman
Crane	LaFalce	Torkildsen
Davis	Lantos	Towns
DeLauro	Latham	Velazquez
Dicks	Lewis (GA)	Vento
Dingell	Lincoln	Visclosky
Dooley	Longley	Waters
Durbin	Martinez	Watt (NC)
Engel	Meyers	Wise
Everett	Miller (CA)	Woolsey
Filner	Moran	Wyden
Ford	Neal	Wynn
Frank (MA)	Ney	Zimmer
Frost	Oberstar	
Gephardt	Payne (NJ)	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Harman

NOT VOTING—26

Conyers	Hoyer	Tejeda
de la Garza	Maloney	Thomas
DeFazio	Mfume	Tucker
Diaz-Balart	Moakley	Volkmer
Ensign	Nadler	Weldon (PA)
Farr	Pastor	Williams
Fazio	Portman	Wilson
Fields (LA)	Smith (WA)	Young (AK)
Gejdenson	Stockman	

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Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 760 on the Journal, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present I would have voted "yea".

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1868) "An Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes," with an amendment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I was not recorded on rollcalls 734 and 745. Had I been recorded, I would have voted "yes" in both cases.

Mr. Speaker, due to a malfunction of the voting system, I was not recorded October 24, 1995, on rollcall vote 734. This was the third in a series of votes that evening, and although I was recorded on the first two votes, my vote was not recorded on the third vote. Had I been properly recorded, my vote was "yes" in support of S. 1322, legislation providing for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem.

As one who has signed letters to the President and Secretary of State in support of the relocation of the Embassy, I would request unanimous consent that my statement appear in the permanent RECORD immediately following the vote on S. 1322.

Mr. Speaker, I was inadvertently delayed Monday evening, October 30, 1995, during the consideration of House Resolution 247, expressing the concern of the House about the possible deployment of American troops in Bosnia. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 745 in support of this resolution.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 2099, DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2099) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments thereto,

disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EWING). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT OFFERED BY MR. STOKES

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. STOKES moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill, H.R. 2099, be instructed to agree to the amendment of the Senate numbered 66 insofar as it strikes 17 provisions limiting the use of funds appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. STOKES] will be recognized for 30 minutes, and the gentleman from California [Mr. LEWIS] will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. STOKES].

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 10 minutes of my time to the gentleman from New York [Mr. BOEHLERT], and I ask unanimous consent that he be permitted to control that time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, nearly 3 months ago, on July 28, 1995, this body voted to strip the VA-HUD appropriations bill of nearly 20 legislative riders. These riders were added by the Republican leadership for the sole purpose of reversing this Nation's progress toward clean streams, lakes, clean air, safe drinking water, and other national environmental goals.

Like many other provisions the majority party has adopted this year, there were no hearings on the legislative riders, no negotiations with the minority, and no public give or take. Instead, these riders showed up in the chairman's mark of this bill at the time of the subcommittee markup.

Mr. Speaker, we now know plenty about these riders. We know the secrecy that surrounds them was designed by the proponents for a very good reason. They knew that when the public learned of the unprecedented rollbacks in environmental protection, of the special interest deals, of the complete disregard for public health, they would be furious. Now, because of the debate and vote last July, the people did learn of the surprises in the fine print of this bill, and they are furious. They are furious because this bill rolls back and cuts back and sweetheart special interest deals simply go too far.

These riders go too far when they totally stop any and all development or implementation of water quality standards for the Great Lakes, which supply drinking water for 23 million Americans.